

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. VI.

BELLEVILLE, OCTOBER 15, 1897.

NO. 6.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,
 CANADA.



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Government Inspector:
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"The Battle of Life."

BY MISS JENNIE WILLING.

Go forth to the battle of life, my boy,
 Go while it is called to-day.
 For the years go out and the years come in,
 Regardless of those we may lose or win,
 Of those who may work or play.

And the troops march steadily on, my boy,
 To the army gone before,
 You may hear the sound of their falling feet,
 Going down to the river where two worlds meet.
 They go to return no more.

There's a place for you in the ranks, my boy,
 And a duty, too, assigned,
 Step into the front with a cheerful face,
 Be quick or another may take your place,
 And you may be left behind.

There's a work to be done by the way, my boy,
 That you never can tread again,
 Work for the loaves, for the bread,
 Work for the plough, plane, spindle and pen,
 Work for the hands and the brain.

The serpent will follow your steps, my boy,
 To lay for your feet a snare,
 And please sit in her fairy bowers,
 With garlands of poppies and lotus flowers,
 In a roseth in her golden hair.

Temptations will wait for the way, my boy,
 Temptations without and within,
 And spirits of evil, with robes as fair,
 As those which the angels in heaven might wear,
 Will lure you to deadly sin.

Then put on the armour of God, my boy,
 In the beautiful days of youth,
 Put on the helmet and breastplate and shield,
 And the sword, which the feeblest arm may wield,
 In the cause of right and truth.

And go to the battle of life, my boy,
 With the peace of the gospel about,
 And before high heaven do the best you can
 For the great reward and the goal of man
 For the kingdom and crown of God.



Story of Two Heroes

Perhaps there never was a more famous nation than the old Romans. They were famous for their courage, their hardihood, and their perseverance, and by the exercise of these heroic qualities they became at last the conquerors of the world. But before this happened they met with many reverses, and many times they were put to it to hold their own against their numerous enemies.

It always happened, however, that at such times, when ruin stared them in the face, some Roman, bolder and stancher than the rest, would come forward and save the State. In reading Roman history, you will find the deeds of some one of these heroes on almost every page. In fact the story of Rome from first to last is a story of heroism.

Doubtless the names of some of these Roman heroes are familiar to you, like that of Horatius, who kept the bridge; of Curtius, who leaped into the gulf; and of Regulus, who fought the Carthaginians so nobly. But there is one other who I think was greater than they all, indeed, the very bravest of Roman heroes.

His name was Publius Decius. Old Romans, a couple of thousand years ago, used to tell their children, in the long winter evenings of how the brave Decius once saved their nation by giving up his own life, and I think you will be as interested to hear the story as they were. He was a sturdy old plebeian, that is, he belonged to the lower order of people, but he was a hero for all that.

During the war between the Romans and the Samnites he was one of the consuls, and showed himself an able general. In one of the campaigns the Samnites entered the Romans into a defile in the mountains, in which they were in great danger of being exterminated. But brave Decius planned a night attack, and so skillfully was it done that the Romans gained a great victory, leaving thirty thousand dead Samnites on the field.

For his services on this occasion the

Romans voted him a hundred oxen, a white bull with gilded horns, and three crowns, one of gold, for courage; one of oak, for having saved the lives of his fellow citizens, and one of grass, for having taken the enemy's camp—enough glory, it would seem, for one day. Decius offered up the white bull as a sacrifice to Mars, and gave the oxen to his companions in danger.

Not long afterwards there was another battle being fought, this time between the Romans and the Latins, and the battle was going against the Romans. The two consuls were there in person, one of whom was Decius.

Seeing how the battle stood, Decius cried, "The gods must help us now. Call the high priest hither."

So when that personage had come, Decius told him that the Romans were defeated unless the gods interfered in their behalf. The high priest then told him that victory could be gained but one way, and that was that one of the consuls must give up his life for his country.

"But so," answered the brave Roman, "I am ready."

And the hero took off his armor, put on his purple toga, covered his head with a veil, and standing on a spear, consecrated himself to death, after the old Roman fashion. Then he replaced his armor, mounted his war horse and rode in among the Latins. He killed many of the enemy, but at last was struck down and slain amid a circle of foemen that had fallen by his sword.

But his life was not thrown away. When the sun went down behind the vine clad slope of Vesuvius, which no body at that time dreamed of being a volcano, the Latins had broken and fled, and the Romans had won a great victory.

So Decius gave his life for his country, and Rome was not forgetful. They built a statue to him in the forum twice as large as life, and when they spoke of heroism they always told of Decius.

This is the story of one hero.

The other lived in more modern times, and he was sixteen years in living his martyrdom, facing death in its most loathsome form to bring a few sorrowful souls to Christ. There is a pathos in his heroism that affects one more than even the bravado of the Roman hero. After you have heard his story I am quite sure that you, too, will think Damien's heroism was grander than that of Decius.

Far out in the wide Pacific lie a group of beautiful islands. They are populous and rich, and the landscapes have the picturesqueness of an Eden. All the fruits of the tropics grow there in profusion, and the skies are soft and warm, and the shining waves lap the gemlike isles in eternal slumber. But among these charming islands of the sea lurks a demon; amid its thickets of palm and bread fruit leprosy stalks, and with its hand smites the people with death.

Do you know what leprosy is?

It is a terrible disease, loathsome and fearful to behold. The victim never recovers from the disease, and gradually rots away, dying at last in agony. Leprosy is common in warm climates, and is contagious.

You will remember that Naaman, the Syrian, came to the prophet Elisha to be cured, and that Gehazi, the prophet's wicked servant, was stricken with the disease.

Christ cured many of the leprosy, and His blessed touch must have been a solace to many a suffering household.

But in the Sandwich Islands there are no means of cure, and one with leprosy is sent away by himself. So many have the disease that an island is set apart and inhabited only by lepers. The smallest island of the group is devoted to this settlement. Its name is Molokai. Nobody else lives there but the lepers.

There are churches and schools, and festivals, and the worshippers, and pupils and patrons are all lepers. Before Damien went there, there was neither church nor school on the island, and they were abominably wicked.

There was no law nor decency. The work of this one man changed it all.

Joseph Damien was a pious young Roman Catholic from Belgium, who went to the islands to teach. Hearing the condition of affairs at Molokai, he resolved to go there as a missionary. He knew that if he went there he could never return, and he knew, moreover, that most likely the disease would fasten upon him, and sooner or later he would die of leprosy. But nothing could deter him.

Voluntarily he took upon himself the sacrifice. For sixteen years he labored there. It was like light dawning upon darkness. He was the schoolmaster, physician, and minister all in one. He ministered to their wants in every way, made a moral community of what had been a sty of abomination. He could not cure their leprosy, but he did make of them a happy and religious people. Was not that better than killing a thousand Latins and winning a battle-field for Rome?

At last as he had expected, the disease seized upon him, but he showed no alarm or agitation. He continued at his post, laboring cheerfully to the last. "It is well," he said; "I am willing to die for those I came to save." Glorious Joseph Damien.

He died, not a short, quick death like that of Decius, but by inches, a long, lingering, painful, loathsome death. Piece by piece his body decayed; his toes dropping off one by one, and then his fingers. His body was one sickening, fetid mass of corruption. It was worse than burning at the stake. And he underwent this not for love of country or for love of glory, but because the love of Christ constrained him.

All honor to Decius, the Roman hero. Well it is for Rome to embalm his deeds in their roll of glory, and erect a statue to his fame. But still greater honor belongs to Damien, the self-sacrificing young Christian, who lived and died for the sake of the poor lepers of Molokai.—*Our Sunday Afternoon.*

Scarlet Fever and Deafness.

Ear disease occurs more frequently after scarlet fever than any other known complaint. Aural Surgeons have written various treatises on the subject, and seem to generally agree that sore throat causes the ear trouble that is so frequent. Far and away the large majority of ear diseases comes from the throat, being catarrhal in their origin.

The ears are affected in two ways: either there is an acute inflammation of the middle ear, the drum membrane is perforated, and this is allowed to continue, the type of many a long-standing case of otorrhea. The other is the chronic dry catarrh that comes on comparatively slowly. Both of these affect the ear by extension of the catarrhal disease of the throat through the Eustachian tube, therefore the practical means is to treat the throat during the fever.

The first means is to remove the accumulations from the nose and throat by a solution of borax, bicarbonate soda, and common salt. This is done frequently, followed by a spray or gargle of chlorate of potash. There is no local remedy equal to chlorate of potash to prevent ear complication during acute throat disease.

In case suppuration of the middle ear has already taken place, with perforation of the drum, the ear should immediately be treated, not allowing the inflammation to become chronic—filling the canal three times daily with peroxide of hydrogen, followed by syringing with warm water. When the active inflammatory symptoms have subsided, some astringent ear drops—such as sulphate of zinc, five grains to the ounce of water—should be used in connection.

If this treatment is carried out from the outset, in almost every case the drum membrane will re-form and hearing be good.—*Our Deaf and Dumb.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province, who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of \$20 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for board will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys, the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing Machine, and all ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
 Superintendent
 BELLEVILLE, ONT.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in the office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 2:30 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messengers do not allow to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any one, unless the same is in the locked bag.

Don't Give Up!

If you tired and have not won,
Never stop for crying
All that's great and good is done
Just by patient trying

Though young birds in flying fall,
Still their wings grow stronger,
And the next time they can keep
Up a little longer.

Though the sturdy oak has known
Many a blast that bowed her,
She has risen again and grown
Taller and prouder.

If by easy work you beat
Who the more will prize you?
Gaining victory from defeat,
That's the test that tries you!

-Phoebe Cary.

From Belleville to Vancouver.

MRS TEMPLETON DESCRIBES HER DELIGHTFUL VACATION TRIP TO THE PACIFIC PROVINCE.

Having spent the vacation with my brother, Mayor Templeton of Vancouver, B. C., I will endeavor to give the readers of the CANADIAN MITE a description of the delightful trip I had, and a little idea of the wonderful resources of this now country which is attracting so much attention at the present time. By the kind permission of the Superintendent I left a few days previous to the formal closing so as to be able to celebrate the Jubilee on the Pacific Coast. Accompanied by a friend, also en route for Vancouver, the G. T. R. was taken to Toronto early in the morning of June 12th, then C. P. R. to Owen Sound, where we boarded the commodious steamer "Alberta," bound for Fort William. The excellence of the table, comfort of the saloon, state-rooms and entire appointments of the boat, together with the courtesy of all connected therewith, rendered the trip up the lakes most enjoyable, and, as the weather was calm, none of the passengers paid tribute to Neptune, so ample justice was done to the viands prepared. Fort William was reached the morning of the 14th, and as we had to wait until 10 p. m. for the train there was plenty of time to view the place. The Kaministiquia River here enters Lake Superior and affords a fine harbor. Several very large grain elevators have been built and this place has grown rapidly the last few years, to the detriment of Port Arthur, the former terminus of the C. P. R. steamers. There is, consequently, a great jealousy between the two places, which are connected by an electric road on which we took a trip and called to see a former resident of Belleville, Mrs. Mitchell, who has a very pleasant home in Port Arthur. Nothing could be more cordial than the greeting we received and the hospitality extended us. From Fort William to Winnipeg the railway traverses a wild region, skirting many rivers and lakes, the principal one being Lake of the Woods, the largest body of water touched between Lake Superior and the Pacific. This lake is the water route to the now gold fields of the Rainy River district and is also the summer resort of Winnipeg. A fair view of Rat Portage is afforded from the train and we were astonished at the number of men around the station who had evidently come to seek their fortune and whose disconsolate mien forced home the old familiar saying, "Far off fields are green." Winnipeg was reached at 3.35 p. m. on Tuesday, where a stop of about an hour and a half was made. A pleasant chat was enjoyed with Principal and Mrs. McDermid, Mr. J. Cook, Dr. George Mathison who had preceded us here by a week, and several others who came down to wish us "Bon voyage." The heat had been oppressive all day but shortly after leaving Winnipeg the rain came down in torrents and the farther we went the heavier it became. We traversed the prairie the rest of that day and also the next and saw the promise of an abundant harvest which has been fully realized. At Regina, the capital of the North West Territories, the lieutenant governor's residence, offices and exhibition grounds were seen on the right and a little further on the head quarters of the Mounted Police. At Moose Jaw and Swift Current several squaws importuned the passengers to purchase buffalo horns, and at the latter place a great deal of amusement was afforded by a Kodak stand endeavoring to take a snap shot of the vendors. On awaking Thursday morning we found ourselves fairly in the mountains and at Canmore the observation car was attached. The rain had been so heavy at this place that the

streets resembled rivers and quite a delay was caused by water on the track but on being tried it was found to be sound as yet and we proceeded on our journey. Language fails to portray the sublime and terrible grandeur of the trip through the mountains. Tunnels and snow-slides are passed through in rapid succession and the numerous torrents pouring down the mountain gorges send a shudder through one as the idea of what a land or snow-slide must be, crosses the mind. On arriving at Revelstoke, where connection is made with the now famous Kootenay district, the corpses of four men who had been killed the day previous by a land slide at Illeciliwaet, (a great silver district) were taken off the train while a fifth was carried further on. Still we moved steadily onward through gorges and canyons, enormous cliffs, apparently closing together, often seeming to entirely block our way. On arriving at Hope the canyon widened out and a broad level valley with rich soil and heavy timber succeeded it. Finely cultivated fields were now to be seen and vegetation became very luxuriant as we neared the Pacific.

We arrived at Vancouver about 2 p. m. on June 18th, (there is a difference of three hours in the time) where our friends awaited us and we were accorded a hearty welcome. We also heard there had been a cloudburst at Canmore, washing away seven railway bridges and several miles of the track, and ours was the last through train for a week. Having taken this trip ten years ago the growth of the prairie and mountain towns surprised, but the change in Vancouver fairly staggered me. Situated on a peninsula with Burrard Inlet on one side and False Creek, an arm of English Bay, on the other, the Cascade Mountains across the inlet at the north, the mountains of Vancouver Island at the west, the Olympics at the southwest and Mount Baker (always covered with snow) visible on clear days at the southeast, a combination of scenery unsurpassed on the face of the earth lies before one. The population is about 20,000. The principal business streets are of asphalt. An abundant supply of pure water is provided from a mountain stream opposite by means of pipes laid under the inlet; a splendid system of sewerage has been laid down and wide alleys run between the streets. Stanley Park, said to be one of the finest natural parks in the world, is a magnificent public resort. A beautiful smooth road of about eight miles around is the Elysium of bicyclists and the drive of all tourists, while numerous paths intersecting the park afford a delightful ramble. Here many of the gigantic trees have escaped the ruthless axe and one hollow trunk is always visited which would easily afford shelter for a span of horses and a carriage. The timber, cedar and pine, is enormous and ferns growing on the moss covered trunks at a great height are to be seen all through the park. Fine recreation grounds have been cleared, also picnic grounds near the entrance and a band concert is given twice a week during the summer. The electric cars afford ample conveyance thither and are liberally patronized by all classes. The banks, schools and stores generally are of stone, brick and granite, but the dwelling-houses are nearly all of wood and quite American in style. Vegetation is very luxuriant and the maple leaf often measures about eighteen inches across. One revels in the flowers, particularly roses, and the honey-suckle and English ivy twine around almost every veranda and cover the fences. Steamers run from here to China, Japan, Australia and along the coast, consequently this is a very cosmopolitan city. One is particularly struck with the number of children and the rarity of old people to be seen here. There is a Chinese quarter to the city, many of whom are employed as servants but there is a growing feeling of hostility towards them as they do nothing to benefit the city but cheapen labor, and, as soon as possible, take their earnings back to China. English Bay is a great camping place during the summer months, being lined with tents and cottages and sea-bathing is much indulged in. Quite a number of people from Belleville reside here and nearly all seem to be doing well. Almost every one has invested in mines, and, of course, all hope to realize a fortune. Just now the Klondike is drawing public attention from Kootenay and other districts, and whilst these mines are yet in their infancy, they, in time, cannot fail to prove a great industry and wealth to

this fair country. Jubilee Day was celebrated in Victoria, which was reached by a delightful sail of about six hours. At noon on that day I was one of a party on board the British flag-ship, "Imperieuse" at Esquimaux when the Royal Salute of sixty guns was fired. There were four other British war-vessels in the harbor and also the American battleship, "Oregon." It was amusing to hear the comments of the British tars—"A good target" being often heard. The new Parliament buildings at Victoria are magnificent, and, illuminated at night, were the cynosure of all eyes. After three days of sight-seeing here, I was glad to return to Vancouver and take things quietly for a time. The next place visited was Seattle in Washington Territory—a city of about 60,000. It is a succession of terraced hills with Puget Sound on one side and Lake Washington on the other. Along this lake are several beautiful parks and on its water ply several pleasure steamers. There is an excellent system of cable-cars in the city similar to that of San Francisco. The Klondike fever had just broken out and, whilst here, nothing else was spoken of. The shop windows nearly all advertised Klondike outfits, the people congregated in groups on the street corners discussing Klondike and many policemen, clerks and others throw up their situations and rushed off to seek their fortunes. The throng and excitement on the wharf to see the steamer "Portland" off, on July 25th, was a sight never to be forgotten.

The week following, a trip was taken to Nanaimo, the great coal centre, situated on Vancouver Island, about seventy miles northeast of Victoria, and reached by a delightful sail of about three and a half hours—our eyes feasting all the way on the wild and rugged scenery of the coast. Here arrangements had been made for the visiting a coal mine and, accompanied by the manager and Mayor of the city (being first provided with water-proofs) we went down a shaft of 650 feet. Ladders were furnished us and we were then shown the mule stables where thirty-eight mules were kept for hauling the coal. There are electric cars through the mine and our party was seated in several which had been carpeted with straw and furnished with bags of straw for seats. We went about four miles in these cars, got out and walked to where the miners were at work and each dug a dusky diamond, then returned to the cars and, having gone under the harbor, came up the other shaft, 750 feet deep, on Protection Island. The current of air through the mine at times almost blew off our caps and was a mystery to us. We also visited the power-house and air shaft and saw the large fan which supplied the air to the mine. Then we took the steamer, "Mermaid" across the harbor to Nanaimo. Ten years ago an explosion took place in this mine and one hundred and fifty-two men (all who were in the mine) were killed. This place was the home of several who had returned from the Klondike laden with gold nuggets and the excitement was intense. About fifty men were leaving their families and rushing off to seek their fortune and nearly everybody in the town sat up all night (I with the others) to see them off on the steamer "Islander." It was a sight to see their little stores, (like those used in fishing-shaules), food, blankets and clothing—all packed, mostly in large canvas sacks, but looking no light burden to "pack" over the pass.

On returning from Nanaimo the salmon fishing was just in its height and going up the harbor the fish were seen leaping in all directions. This is a great time here and the Indians come down the coast hundreds of miles for it. The Chinese servants nearly all rush to work in the canneries and hundreds of fishing-boats are to be seen on the Fraser. The canneries are situated chiefly on Lulu Island, which is in the mouth of the Fraser River, and is perfectly level and the greatest stretch of agricultural land along the coast in British Columbia. There has been the greatest run of salmon this season for twenty five years and the canneries could not handle nearly all the fish caught, causing thousands to be thrown back into the river, dead salmon being seen floating in all directions as a consequence. The number of fish purchased from each boat was limited to one hundred so as to give all the fishermen a fair chance. One fisherman told me that he caught 210 fish in twenty minutes and that he had to throw about 1,100

back into the water, and it was estimated that about 100,000 salmon were turned to their element in one day. The men do not fish on Sunday, but to give the fish a chance to run the river, but at 6 p. m. the fishing starts out and is viewed by hundreds there being always an excursion during the afternoon to witness it. Several canneries were visited and the process of canning the fish carefully noted. Seveston on Lulu Island is the great packing centre, and consists principally of shacks of almost every description divided into rooms like pens, occupied by Chinese, Shwashes, Klutchas (squaws), etc., during the fishing season. Quite a number of booths selling necessary things are also here, but when the season, which lasts about six weeks closes, the whole place is vacated. Going up through the mountains to see the salmon in one shallow stream is numerous that one could have walked across on them. Two of our former pupils now live in Vancouver, Emma Evans, formerly of London, whose parents reside here, and Thomas Green who is in poor health and in the city hospital. Both wished to be remembered to the Superintendent and all our friends at the Institution. An electric road of about twelve miles runs to New Westminster and affords one a good view of the far famed tall trees. This is a great fruit growing district, especially of berries, cherries, plums and pears. The summer in British Columbia is an ideal one and only draw to a close quickly.

August the 25th I had to adhere to my brother and family and started en route for home. Pleasant acquaintances were formed and the trip through the mountains enjoyed even more possible, than when going. At Revelstoke Dr. Robert Mathison, who is doing well here, was seen and greetings were exchanged. Crossing the prairie the wheat was all cut and stacked and everyone spoke of the grand harvest that had been. A week was spent very pleasantly at Winnipeg at the Deaf and Dumb Institution with our old friends, Principal and Mrs. McDermid. Three of our graduates are located in this city, Mr. Joseph Cook (one of the teachers in the Institution) and Mr. and Mrs. William Liddy (nee Miss L'Herault) who have two lovely little boys. All spoke very gratefully of the care and instruction received at the Belleville Institution and wished to be remembered to old friends there. Quite a number of Belleville people are living here and all appear to be doing well. Dr. George Mathison seems quite at home and has a very fine office with every modern equipment—which is being well patronized. Winnipeg is a good place with a brisk business air but the scenery is very flat compared to the mountains and coast. The trip down the lakes was a delightful rest, and, a few days having been spent in Toronto with old friends, the train was boarded for home. It was hard to realize that three months had passed so quickly, but gratifying to return full of renewed health and vigor and ready for the resumption of work.

SARAH TEMPLETON.

A Curious Superstition.

Among the superstitions of the Seneca Indians there was one most beautiful one: When a young maiden died they imprisoned a young bird until it first began to try its powers of song; and then, loading it with carcases and messages, they loosed its bonds over her grave, in the belief that it would not fold its wing nor close its eye until it had flown to the spirit land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost one.—From October St. Nicholas

Zeal without knowledge is like haste to a man who is walking in the dark.—John Newton.

The story comes from Nova Scotia of a deaf man whose life was saved by his dog, which pushed him from the railway track in front of an on-coming train. A few more dogs of that breed would reduce the "back-walking" mortality among the deaf.

A certain worthy old gentleman was once speaking to a friend about his son. Said he, "When Jake was twenty years old, he knew twice as much as I did. When he was thirty, he knew as much. And I have hopes that, by the time he is forty-five, he will admit that the old man does know a little something after all."

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

In the 30th ult., Miss Annie Fraser arranged with the deaf-mute ladies of the city to meet at the home of Mrs. A. Mason, No 1 Garden Ave., for the purpose of forming a society, to be known as the Deaf Society for the deaf. Accordingly about twelve were present. Miss Fraser then explained the rules governing the society. Mrs. Nasmith was selected President, and Miss E. Bridgen Secretary. This useful society, as all may understand, is devoted to the purchase and making of clothes for those in extreme poverty, especially for the deaf. The society will meet every Thursday afternoon from 2.30 to 4.30. Two destitute deaf children, brother and sister, have already been discovered in the east end, and we will endeavor to send them to the Institution by next Christmas. The society commenced its work at the home of Mrs. Riddell on Wednesday, the 6th inst. Mrs. Nasmith brightened the meeting by her presence, though her numerous duties may prevent her from attending regularly. In the event of her absence Miss A. Fraser will preside. Miss E. Bridgen, an energetic young lady, proved a valuable assistant in cutting and overseeing the work. Mrs. Nasmith at the close gave some most helpful advice as to what they should do and what they must not do. She was strongly opposed to idle gossip and false stories as a rule with many women. She then presented all with a few scriptural texts to carry home. We hope our benevolent friends will not forget to contribute a little towards this useful work; of course, funds are greatly needed at present. Any one wishing to contribute may send it to Miss E. Bridgen, No 103 Rose Ave., Toronto.

Mr. ... who has been in China the last 10 years, but who was home on a visit, conducted the deaf-mute service on the 10th inst. He spoke of the great love God has towards men in sending his Son Jesus Christ into the world, which was the reason of his going to China to tell the teeming millions of the good news. He returned to China last Saturday. He was the old assistant Secretary of the Shaftsbury Hall Y. M. C. A. of this city. He remembered quite a number of us.

The Toronto Engraving Company have moved into their own handsome new building on Bay street. The building is a four storey structure, and all except a store on first floor are occupied by the company. The largely increasing business rendered this removal a necessity, and we heartily congratulate the President, Mr. Fred. Bridgen, Sr., on his business. This firm is one of the largest of its kind in the Dominion.

Our old friend, Mr. Beale, in England, in writing to an acquaintance of his wished to be kindly remembered to all his old friends here. We are sure they will highly reciprocate his good wishes. We still kindly remember the many pleasant social gatherings the mutes used to have in his hospitable house. We are pleased to hear they are all well. His son, whom we remember as a little boy is now, we understand, manager of an important business.

Mr. Batis, Bellovillo, appeared at one of our Sunday meetings some time back and gave an exposition of the sermon on Mount, which was highly appreciated by all present. His recitation of several hymns was a great treat. We hardly need remind our Bellovillo friends how much their visits are enjoyed both from old time memories and the words of help they may bring us.

In the last issue of MUTE we reported that our friend, Wm. Torrell, had a new bicycle. We are sorry to state that since that time he has met with a rather painful accident. He was riding behind a vehicle and in attempting to pass came in collision with considerable force with another bicyclist riding in the opposite direction. The other fellow, though escaping unhurt, had his wheel pretty badly wrecked. It is a mystery more serious results did not happen. William, after being laid up for a few days, was able to resume work. By the way, in this writing, we are glad to state that he has almost entirely recovered from the mishap.

Miss Jennie Johnston, sister of Mrs. Fraser, was married on the 10th September last to Mr. Geo. McIntyre, of Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Jennie was well known to a large number of our deaf friends here. We wish her every happiness in her new sphere of life, but we have not so many hearing friends

that we can willingly let any of them go without some regret.

Mr. Thos. Bradshaw is wearing a broad smile these days. He is now the happy father of a bouncing little boy. We heartily congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw on their new acquisition. All their friends will be looking for the return of Mrs. Bradshaw and the little stranger to give them a welcome, they having been spending some time in the country at Mrs. Bradshaw's parents. We learned of the happy event too late to make the announcement in last issue of MUTE.

Mr. Pickard is the happy possessor of a new Rapid bicycle. He is an expert bicyclist and has travelled into almost every nook and corner of the Province on his wheel. He is just back from a 100 mile trip up to his native place.

Mrs. Fraser, Woodstock, mother of Mr. P. and Miss A. Fraser of this city, was spending a couple of days here, the guest of her son and daughter.

Mr. W. Nurse, Belloville, came here some time back on the Forester's excursion, and on the same day mounted a silent steel and headed for Nowmarket. He no doubt made the wheels hum. However on his return he staid over a day visiting his old friends. He is the same jolly and talkative old fellow. His visits are always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moon have gone to Belloville on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mason have been spending a few days in the country with friends. They have returned bright and cheerful.

Mr. P. Fraser is kept unusually busy these days.

Quite a number of the deaf are at present studying the art of wheeling, some with more or less success.

A meeting to arrange the winter's work amongst the deaf-mutes was held at the West End Y. M. C. A. the last week in September and was attended by all the leading mutes of the city. Mr. Slater was elected chairman. There was much lively discussion over the different proposals. In the end Mr. Bridgen, in a vigorous and earnest speech, proposed a new course as regards the weekly Bible class meetings. He said that enquiries had convinced him that there was a great want of a definite knowledge of many of the simplest facts of the Bible, that it was indeed a want common amongst many if not most hearing people. As a simple illustration he tore up some paper and distributed it and asked all present to write down the name of the place where the greatest deed in the world was done, - the place where the Saviour died. The result was that when the papers were collected only five were found correct. This gave much point to the emphasis with which the speaker dwelt on the need and blessing of closer and positive knowledge of the Redeemer's life; that mutes should know the loving Jesus as they know and trusted their best friends on earth. He proposed to write a series of lessons specially adapted to the needs of the mutes if the few really capable would undertake to visit the homes of the mutes in turns and teach one or two at a time the simple facts of the life of the Divine Master, till all were so fully instructed that when gathered once a quarter they might be able to relate each in turn what they knew of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. The proposal was heartily agreed to by all present. It is to be hoped that real good may come from a plan that will require much patience and steadiness to carry out. A weekly Bible class on the Epistles was arranged for a few, to whom it might be of service, and a monthly lecture on some topic of the day. The first on "Gold Finding." The mutes of Toronto have a good prospect of a busy and profitable winter.

JARVIS JOTTINGS.

From our own Correspondent

There are six or eight mutes living in this locality at present, and are all doing well.

Mr. Samuel Parsley, of Cheap-side, who graduated from your school eighteen years ago, is the sole support of his aged parents, and by the death of a wealthy relative he has just fallen heir to a little "Klondike."

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crozier, of Springvale, are doing as well as could be expected on their stony acre farm, also their little daughter, Edith, not yet two years old.

Mr. Bryce, of Hamilton, and Miss M. Kennedy, of Mitchell, both ex-pupils of your school, have been working for Mr.

and Mrs. Thomas Crozier during the past summer.

Your little paper comes with the painful intelligence of the death of Miss Lotta Henry. Though it be our loss it is her gain.

Damo rumor has it that there is a deaf boy by the name of Walker living near Nausicoke. He is of school age, but your scribe does not know if he is totally deaf, but would recommend the Superintendent to Mr. Wm. Walker.

All the mutes here expect to attend the convention next June, if nothing happens. H. W. R.

WINDSOR NOTES.

From an occasional Correspondent

271 pupils this year. Phew! a great big responsibility for Mr. Mathison, and assistants.

Mr. Albert Sepmer has rented a sweet little cottage on Elliot street, and removed there with his wife. They will be pleased to see any of their old friends who should happen to stray this way.

Miss Sophia Gafferty, who has been in Tecumseh, on a visit to her married sister for several months has returned home. She says she had a great time.

It was a great surprise and shock to us, hearing of Miss L. Henry's sad demise. She had many warm friends here, and her untimely end is the main topic of conversation among the mutes.

Talk of Irish Bulls. Here's one of very frequent occurrence. Our own A. E. got a card lately, and one sentence read "Mr. M. is to give a lecture for the deaf in Detroit, tell all the Windsor Mutes to come and hear it."

Will that extremely nice young man who was the enough to suggest that Mr. Sepmer should call his cottage "Dove Cote," step this way, in order that we may pat him on the head with a club.

At last our old friend Charles Davis has been located. He is at Paquette, about eighteen miles from here. We shouldn't be at all surprised to see his burly form loom into view one of these days. Get a move on, Charlie, and stray this way.

Last time we heard from Bobbie who was learning to ride a wheel. As it is several weeks since, we are anxious to know if she has got over it yet, or is dead. If you don't see this, Bobbie, let us know and we'll write again.

Misses Mabel and Fannie Ball spent a pleasant time at Nellie Mosoy's home in Fargo, this summer. They speak in the highest terms of her parent's kindness to them.

Ed. Ball is still at the Salt works and does pretty well. He is a very steady, quiet fellow, but quick enough to see a joke, and is much liked by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sepmer drove out to visit Adolphus St. Louis on a late Sunday. He had a sister, Annie, a former pupil of your school, who is doubly or trebly afflicted, for in addition to being deaf and dumb she is a cripple, dropsy and rheumatism being the cause. They had a very pleasant day. Before they left for home, Mr. St. Louis gravely presented Mrs. Sepmer with a fine young foreign brood chicken.

Reading that article in last issue of the MUTE, one of my friends remarked: "Matrimony dampen your ardent spirits, indeed!" "No!" It would take the whole ocean to do it and you would be slip enough even then. Compliment is rather questionable.

Nearly every evening the Windsor mutes gather at the home of our young married couple, and spend a pleasant evening. Once Mr. Albert E. gets started on the chicken tack, he sticks there till some one sits on him. This is usually the climax. In our humble opinion, what he doesn't know about chickens isn't worth knowing.

We hear that our young friend Marion Campbell, of Berlin, is coming here on a visit to Mabel Ball. Come on, Marion, we all have a warm corner for you.

Miss L. McMurray has gone to Berlin to work with the other deaf girls. There is an aching void in some one's heart over in Detroit, these days.

There is a little mute girl here named Bam, of school age, whom we think would be better off at school. She seems very bright, and can sign a little.

I'm glad I graduated before the days of electric lights dawned on the Institution. When I think of those jolly times, I along with a chosen few, had eating salmon sandwiches, swiped while the cook's back was turned, I feel a great and awful pity for the "Ducks" who will never know they are caught till the electric light is on, and they're caught in the act of taking a horse-bite.

Calcutta, India, School Fund.

I beg to inform all who have so kindly contributed to this fund, which I started in 1895, that I have to-day, August 11th, 1897, sent to Babu Jamini Nath Banerji, by exchange on London, their contributions, the amount being 53 pounds 18 shillings and 3 pence, which is in American money \$265.80.

My total collection along on deposit before withdrawing the whole amount from the bank was \$261.60. The bank's interest increased this sum to \$266.05. The interest was \$4.36 at the time of withdrawal.

The New York bank which I had to send to for the exchange charged 25 cents thus reducing the sum to \$265.80.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet's report to July 23rd, 1896, was \$176.00, making a grand total of \$480.80 sent to the Calcutta school from America.

This work has been one of genuine pleasure to me and I desire to avail myself of this opportunity to thank all those who have so kindly lent me their aid in pushing forward my humble efforts.

With this report I wish to state I have not by any means closed up the accounts. If others at any time desire to contribute to this noble cause, they need feel no hesitation in doing so. They may either send their contributions to Dr. E. M. Gallaudet or to me. If sent to me, they will be as faithfully forwarded to Calcutta as have been the former donations.

As before, I earnestly request that all sending donations will please send with them their full names and addresses so receipts can be sent them, and if so desired by the donors, their names will as before be made public through the columns of the deaf press.

I also desire to express my sincere appreciation of the courtesy shown me by the editors of the various school papers who have so kindly given space to my frequent appeals for this cause.

My success so far is largely due to their kind consideration.

Mr. A. A. McIntosh, of Toronto, Canada, also is deserving of thanks for his share in assisting me; and if it becomes necessary I shall hope for a continuance of the services rendered me by all.

GRACE E. MAXWELL, Collector. 1198 West ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

DETROIT NEWS.

From our own Correspondent

The mutes held a social in the Parish Building. All who attended enjoyed themselves.

A surprise party met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gustin one evening lately. Games were played, refreshments served and the party broke up at an early hour.

Mr. Gould, of London, Mr. McKillop, of Belloville, Mr. Maddou and Miss E. McIntyre spent part of the summer in Detroit.

The pupils who, during the vacation, have neither read nor written much, are placed at such a disadvantage with those who have obeyed the injunction of their teachers that they appear in comparison to have forgotten every thing they ever know. The difference is great in the first few days of school that it would lead one to the conclusion that some of the class had missed one year. This is no exaggeration and we most earnestly hope that the parents will permit this fact to sink deep into their minds. The full measure of mental development cannot be attained without there is continual effort on the part of the child to absorb knowledge by means of reading and writing. Many of our pupils have reached that degree of proficiency that enables them to learn much outside of school, and while it is difficult to estimate the true value of reading and conversation by writing, there can be no doubt as to its importance and strong influence upon the progress of our children. Some of our pupils kept a diary during the vacation, and have shown by this record that they read the newspapers and books as well. These pupils have resumed the thread of their work as if they had not been out of school a week, while on the other hand those who neglected the advice of their teachers in this direction have fallen by the way, temporarily, of course, but it will only be by repeated efforts they will catch up to the faithful pupils just mentioned. - Silent Echo.

The man that has begun to live more seriously within, begins to live more simply without. - Bishop Brooks.



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION:

- First.—That a number of our pupils may learn typewriting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.
- Second.—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.
- Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in advance. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postage stamps, or registered letter.

Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify us, that mistakes may be corrected without delay. All papers are stopped when the subscription expires, unless otherwise ordered. The date on each subscriber's wrapper is the time when the subscription runs out.

Correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf is requested from our friends in all parts of the Province. Nothing calculated to wound the feelings of any one will be admitted—if we know it.

ADVERTISING.

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions to
THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO.



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1897.

"The Michigan "Mirror.""

Before vacation *The Michigan Mirror* and *THE CANADIAN MUTE* had a little argument relative to the respective merits of the Boards of Trustees that regulate, and often dominate, the schools for the deaf in the States, and the responsible government control in vogue in this country. Or perhaps it would be more correct to say that we argued the matter, while our contemporary quite avoided the issue and satisfied itself with sneers and quibbles and general expressions of astonishment and disgust that the citizen of any other nation on earth, and especially a mere Canadian, should have the impudence to claim any superiority whatsoever over any system, attribute or appurtenance possessed by, or pertaining to, Uncle Sam and his way of doing things. We are pleased, therefore, to submit to its consideration the following testimony from Mr. McDermid, of the *Winnipeg Institution, who has looked both systems* and therefore speaks with authority. Not that we expect that any amount of testimony will convince *The Mirror* that anything Canadian can equal or surpass anything American, but merely, for our own satisfaction, to fortify our already impregnable position, and in the hope of convincing such of our friends across the lines as may not be entirely impervious to arguments, and who do not treat reliable evidence with lofty scorn. We have a very high esteem for our friend of the *Mirror* and genuine admiration for his great ability, but we really think he should assume a less lofty attitude, and be quite ready to admit that possibly the United States does not possess a monopoly of everything that is good. We in Canada are quite convinced, on the testimony of

even many intelligent Americans, that we can give our neighbors a great many valuable pointers in respect to governments and Institutions, as well as of morals and manners. Following is the quotation from the *Winnipeg Echo* referred to above.

"Here in Canada the Institutions are under the direct supervision of the Government, who appoint an Inspector to look after the general affairs of the Institutions receiving public moneys. The Board of Trustees appointed by the governor in some cases and by the Legislature in others possess the same duties in the United States. We have lived under both systems and have no hesitation in saying that there is simply no comparison. If Mr. Clarke understood from experience what the writer does, he would not hesitate to admit that the system in vogue in Canada is far superior to that under which he serves. If he is open to conviction, we will gladly tell him the reason for our belief."

In its last issue the *Michigan Mirror* has an interesting article on the method adopted by that State in caring for children who are dependent orphans, or whose parents are unable or unfit to look after them properly. These children are taken possession of by the State, and homes secured for them in families where they will be treated as sons and daughters. The *Mirror* points out the superiority of this system over that in vogue in other States, and no doubt this method is along the lines of the best that has yet been devised. We in Ontario can assert this with assurance, because for many years the same system, with a number of improvements, has been in effect in this Province with admirable results. But, of course, we do not expect the *Mirror* to know anything about Canada or things Canadian, nor to give Canada credit for any good thing even if aware of its existence here. The *Mirror* also claims that Michigan has the proud consciousness of having inaugurated this system. Here it is again far astray, for the same method had been in use in many parts of the world long before it was ever imitated by Michigan—not, of course, that this detracts in the least from the commendation due that State for having adopted so humane a system of caring for dependent children.

Several changes have taken place during the summer in the superintendency of Institutions for the deaf in the States. Mr. Walker, the efficient and successful Superintendent of the Illinois School, has been retired, and is succeeded by Dr. Joseph C. Gordon, of Gallaudet College. Mr. A. A. Stewart succeeds Mr. H. C. Hammond in Kansas; Mr. J. T. Rucker takes the place of T. C. Hill in West Virginia and Mr. Gillespie has been removed from the superintendency of the Nebraska School. All these changes are due to politics, and it is most regrettable that the efficiency of these schools and the welfare of the deaf should be sacrificed to party exigencies or spite. This system is in striking contrast to that in vogue in Canada where changes in government and the ebb and flow of political supremacy do not, except on rare occasions, interfere with the permanency of efficient servants of the government.

The *Wisconsin Times* gravely informs the astonished world that hereafter the *Kelly Messenger* will be edited by the Superintendent and the corps of teachers. We presume that the latter part of the staff will discard English and use only the deaf languages. A few columns of past morose experience by each of the said defunct teachers would no doubt be intensely interesting, and possibly, in some cases, serve as an awful warning.

Miss Maxwell, as will be seen by her report elsewhere, has forwarded \$25.00, her entire collection, to the Calcutta school. She has done a good work and proposes to keep it up if there appears to be call for its continuance.

A Pioneer Gone

Rev. Bro. Young, O. S. V., of Mile-Pond School for the Deaf, died very suddenly, this summer, at the Institution of which he was one of the founders. A deaf-mute himself, born and educated in France, he came to this country half a century ago, and during that long period, worked faithfully and well for the cause in the Province of Quebec. He was a man of genial disposition, refined manner and above all, firm religious convictions. We are quite sure Abbe Belanger, the devoted head of the establishment, and his confreres will much miss their noble friend.

In connection with our recent re-opening, the part played by the railway companies of the State deserves grateful acknowledgment. Very low rates were granted, officers in charge carried free, special cars provided where the number of pupils expected warranted it, express trunks stopped at little way stations to accommodate the school, and the officers and employees of the various roads manifested, uniformly, the utmost kindness and courtesy.—*Kentucky Standard*

The Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and the Canada Central Railway companies have always been very kind and obliging in granting low rates to pupils and others connected with this Institution.

The American States System.

We commend the following article from the *Brantford Expositor* to our good friend of the *Michigan Mirror*—

By the term, "States system," the historian means a system of States making up a large division of the earth. There has been talk for centuries about the States system of Europe, for Europe is an old land, but little, so far, has been written about the States system of North America, partly because it is still young as continents go, and partly because those who have undertaken to write American history have, quite naturally, but very unphilosophically, identified "America" with the United States. It is time to iterate and reiterate the distinction between the two, and to educate the people of both countries up to the habitual conception of two great States in North America. This can be done most effectually by Canadians persistently idealizing their own nationality and earnestly preparing to realize it when the proper time comes. There are not wanting signs of a waking up of our neighbors to the fact that Canada has made within the last few months a great stride forward in that direction. The time was when those of them who gave any thought at all to our future, complacently assumed that we were destined, sooner or later, to be drawn by irresistible physical, moral and political forces, into the United States. This view of the coming States system found varying expression in the newspaper press. Some journals treating us with amusing condescension, some with rational argumentation, some with offensive hectoring. A marked change has come over the situation, and it is now by no means uncommon to find prominent journals admitting that we have a chance to make a political future for ourselves, and regretting that the offensiveness with which we have been treated by the makers and the minions of United States laws has indefinitely postponed the period of annexation if not made union forever impossible.

Recently one of the more eminent and respectable journals, *The Philadelphia Press*, advised the people of the United States to strive to make the separate existence of Canada first unprofitable, and then impossible. From its point of view this advice was sound, and there is no reason to suppose that it was meant to be insulting. It is so natural for an energetic and self-sufficient people to believe that corporate existence with them is the highest conceivable condition of national felicity, that Canadians can easily understand the motive of the remark and feel amused at it. Unfortunately, however, for the annexation propaganda, the line of action of Congress and the diplomats has been such as to convince Canadians that separate existence is more profitable than corporate union would be. We would rather continue to control our own commercial relations with the outside world, the United States included, than take

our chances with a people who have a little political intelligence as to how their local system in a state of perennial uncertainty. We should rather have our own perfectly stable and highly elastic currency system than be caught in the silver and greenback swim. We would rather keep our national and municipal politics separate than have life made intolerable in our large cities by such bosses as Croker and Platt, and Quay, not to speak of the immortal Tweed. We would rather continue to administer our criminal law with that certainty and humanity which have kept us almost free from the curse of mobs than unite our fortune and risk our reputation with a people amongst whom lynching is fearfully prevalent and is rapidly becoming more so.

There are many good qualities in our neighbors, and some good features in their political system, but we are a long way from political union with them, and at present we are drifting further. Rather, we are being repelled by a line of conduct of which *The Press* cannot possibly approve, and which it will do well to persistently rebuke if it really desires to make the Separate existence of Canada either unprofitable or impossible. Whatever chance there may be of annexation in the future and no man can safely undertake to speak for all coming generations—such incidents as Cleveland's message on the Venezuela question, Sherman's letter on the seal question, the barbarous enforcement of the alien labor law, and the offensive features of the Dingley tariff law, not to speak of the insubstantial tone of many prominent journals are postponing it beyond the coming generation.

This Means Our Institution.

Mr. R. Matheson, editor of the *Chicago Canadian American*, was visiting in Belleville last month, and in a late issue of his bright and interesting paper has the following to say of our Institution:—

"While in this vicinity (Belleville) it was our pleasure to visit the Deaf and Dumb Institute, located on beautiful and well kept grounds near the city. The Institute, which takes rank with the very best of its kind in America, has been for the past eighteen years under the superintendency of our old friend, Robt. Mathison. It is really a surprise and delight to witness the proficiency of the deaf mutes in all branches of learning, and to witness their bright, happy lives in this Institution, which sends them forth well equipped for the battle of life. Our observation is that they are on an average as bright and far advanced as any similar number of speaking and hearing children of their age. Great attention is paid to the cultivation of articulation, and it is really wonderful what can be done to restore speech to these so-called mutes by means of lip reading and articulation, where the organs of speech permit of their cultivation.

"There is a large and well cultivated farm in connection with the Institute, which furnishes a large portion of the vegetable food required by the pupils, and is also a means of education in agriculture. One of the features is a neat, well-kept, model printing office, from which is issued the *CANADIAN MUTE*, an interesting journal set up by those pupils who are learning "the art preservative of all arts." Taken all in all, the Institute is a model of its kind and destined more and more to prove a blessing to the deaf mutes of Ontario as generation after generation of them take their places within the hospitable halls, and the name of Robert Mathison will be perpetuated as its model superintendent.

"The Bureau of the Institute is our old friend Alex. Mathison, well known as the former editor and proprietor of the *Stratford Beacon*, whom we had the pleasure of meeting.

"Although the Superintendent, the Bureau and ourselves have the same name, it is somewhat singular that we can trace no immediate relationship, but it is sufficient to know that we are found together by the ties of friendship which have stood the test of time."

BIRTH.

BOWLER.—In Washhouse, on Thursday, the 24th September, 1897, the wife of Mr. Culver II. BOWLER, of a daughter.

Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS

President D. HAYNE, Belleville.
Vice-Pres. A. M. WAGGONER, Prescott.
Secretary W. M. MANN, Toronto.
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First Eleven L. Charlton
Second Eleven F. Harris
Hockey, First Team
Hockey, Second "

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President R. Mathison
Vice-Pres. Wm. Nurse
Treas. D. J. McKillop
Secy. Ada James

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1897.

Its color glows on every cheek,
Its color shines in every eye,
A mile up the hill and down the dale
Her crimson banners fly

The Work Progressing.

The work in all the class rooms and in every department of the Institution is now progressing in a very satisfactory way and there is every indication of a very pleasant and prosperous session. There are now 271 pupils in attendance, which is somewhat more than there was last year, and all of the higher classes are taxed to their utmost capacity in fact quite beyond their capacity for the best possible results on the part of the teachers. But our staff is not daunted by difficulties, and, anxious though their session's work promises to be, we anticipate results quite equal to the best that have been attained in the past. The new pupils are somewhat above the average in brightness and mental capacity, and nearly all of them give promise of rapid improvement. So far, we are pleased to say, we have almost a clean bill of health, and having been no cases of illness beyond a few temporary and insignificant indispositions, such as are inevitable among so large a number of children. We sincerely hope that we will this year have as complete an immunity from serious illness as we enjoyed last session. The pupils, now and old, have quickly become accustomed to their surroundings, and, with only two exceptions, are perfectly happy and contented and give no indications of homesickness or loneliness.

We have learned with surprise and regret that when the boys from the Institution go down to the city they are frequently teased and annoyed by certain of the hearing boys around town. We are very sorry to know that any boys in full possession of all their faculties should so far forget themselves as to persecute these deaf children who are here far from their homes and friends. The occasion would seem rather to call for sympathy and kindly consideration. When hearing boys from the city come to the Institution the boys here are taught to treat them kindly and courteously, and it certainly is not too much to expect all hearing children to possess at least an equally high standard of good manners and as kindly a disposition. We have no doubt that in nearly, if not quite, all occasions, this annoyance has been caused thoughtlessly, and we hope and trust that henceforth it will entirely cease.

Mr. Rooney, of Rimount, sent us a very fine pair of deer's horns, for which we thank him. The horns are placed in our centre hall and much admired.

HOME NEWS

"In the Suburbs of Toronto" came too late for this issue. It will appear in our next.

The deaf mutes in Guelph, who were formerly pupils at our Institution, are all working steadily and doing well.

Several of the officers and others at the Institution are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Coulbery for a very pleasant afternoon recently on their electric launch, skimming over the waters of our beautiful bay.

Johnny Crough, one of our printing office staff, while playing foot ball for fun in the city on Saturday, received a fall causing a badly sprained wrist. Dr. Eakin's surgery being close at hand, he got it bandaged up and came home.

From the hearty manner that our boys and girls have taken up their studies and work we look for a most successful term. In the classes all are as busy as bees, and in the work rooms all are in full swing again and plenty of work for all.

This session we have two pupils from other Institutions, one a little boy named Jas. Deary who has spent a year in the Flint, Mich., school, the other a larger boy from Ottawa, who has had several years training at the Catholic Institution at Montreal.

Geo. Wallace has been compelled to lay off from school and shop for some time through an inflamed eye. Just before leaving home he was engaged on a threshing machine and it is supposed that something got into his eye while so engaged. He is now recovering.

Boys' supervisor Keith has been released from evening study supervision this term, his place being taken by Prof. Bais. The duty is now entirely in the hands of the teachers and cannot be improved on as they are both prepared and qualified to give all necessary assistance to the pupils over their lessons.

On the 10th inst., Neighbor H. C. Hunt very kindly invited the officers and teachers of the Institution to enjoy a few hours sail on his steam yacht. As many as could do so availed themselves of the invitation and enjoyed the jaunt very much. Needless to say such kind attentions as these are greatly appreciated.

The past season has been very favorable for growing crops and in our storeroom there is on view some of the finest specimens of vegetables we have seen this year or for many years past. They are from our garden and would have been prize takers if they had been exhibited at the fair. Mr. Moore is justly proud of them.

We have daily evidence that the bicycle is growing in favor and is here to stay. We can only wonder that more of our teachers and officers do not use it. We are quite sure that once used, it would continue to be used with pleasure and profit and be reluctantly laid aside at the end of the season. Mr. Mathison has had a number of bicycle stands put up in the main hall for the use of our lady teachers, which they find very convenient indeed.

There are sixteen pupils working all day in the industrial departments, eight in the sewing room, five in the shoe shop and three in the printing office. Two of the five in the shoe shop commenced the trade this term. Their school course is over, leaving them little time to master the trade thoroughly. It is the old story of wasted opportunities, had they worked in the shop after school hours during their school course they would now be well advanced.

Dr. Caldwell, dentist, paid his annual visit to the boys and girls last week. Personally he would be a welcome visitor, but as his mission is to relieve the pupils of their unsound grinders, and leaves in his wake a long train of sore gums and aching jaws, we fear the pupils consider him the most unwelcome visitor we have, and many dread his visit but it is a very necessary work and saves the loss of much valuable time from aching teeth. The girls were the greatest sufferers, they being relieved of about 125 while the boys got off with the loss of 87. A list of pupils whose teeth required filing was made during the operations and the parents will be made acquainted with the fact and the cost of the required work.

PERSONALITIES.

Rev. Canon Burke was out to see us on Tuesday last.

W. R. Watt is employed in the Daily Advocate printing office, Guelph.

Miss Annie Butler conveyed three young lady friends through the Institution last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, of Ottawa, have been paying a visit to Detroit, Mich., and Duart, Ont.

Mrs. Rous and Miss Rous, of Belleville, accompanied by Dr. Haro and his wife from England, were interested visitors at the Institution on Monday last.

Mr. Thomas McLaren, an old pupil of the Belleville School, spent several weeks in town during the vacation, guest of his sister. - Winnipeg Silent Echo

Rev. Dr. Rose, of Montreal, and Rev. S. Bland, of Smith's Falls, Rev. C. E. McIntyre and Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, of Belleville, favored us with their presence last Monday afternoon.

Miss Bella Herrington, one of our old pupils, got five prizes for fancy work at the Fall Fair near her home. Her friends were delighted with the crazy quilt she made which took a first prize.

Mr. John F. Fisher, one of our old pupils, is visiting his former home in Chatham. He has been working at Elkhart, Ind., at the printing business for several years, now he is at home taking a rest.

Mr. Begg, wife and child went to Canada. Bro. Georgosays he was rather too close to the magnetic and seductive influences of the Klondike excitement and came near losing himself in the rush. - Texas Ranger.

Dr. George Mathison, son of Superintendent Mathison, of the Belleville School, has an office in the Canada Permanent Block. We are glad to have a dentist who can use the sign language. - Winnipeg Silent Echo.

Miss Bella Herrington, an old friend of the late Lottie Henry, writes the Superintendent. "I was really shocked to hear about poor dear Lottie's death. She is much happier, however, for she is safe in the arms of Jesus, whom I know she always loved so well."

Thomas Wright came over to see his old school mates at the Institution and spent a day or two here. He has been working during the summer with a former pupil of our school, Mr. Young of Madoc. Thomas seems to be supporting himself respectably.

Miss Eva Irvine, of Belleville, has been in poor health during the summer and confined to her home much of the time. She is now much improved but cannot yet walk so far as the Institution. She will be pleased to have any of her old friends call to see her as they pass her home.

We clip the following little item from the report of the Delta Fair in the Brockville Times. It refers to a former pupil of our school and shoe shop: "Special mention should be made of the splendid exhibit of boots and shoes by Mr. Thom. Hazleton, of Delta, which captured two first prizes. The exhibit would do credit to any of the large city boot and shoe establishments."

Miss C. Bolger, formerly the very efficient matron of the Mackay Institution, Montreal, for eleven years, but now residing in Kingston, Ont., paid the Institution here a visit on the 13th inst. She expressed herself delighted with all she saw. Miss Bolger hopes to resume her position at the Mackay Institution sometime in the future if she can be spared from the charge of her brother's home and family.

We had the pleasure of welcoming Mrs. Geo. Begg and her little daughter to the Institution last week. She was a pleased visitor in all the class rooms and work shops, and, of course, feels at home among the deaf. In the shoe shop she evinced a deep interest in our colored boy, Geo. Henry, he reminded her of her Texas home where the darkness swam. She left on her long journey south next day and we hope arrived safely.

Mr. Philip Johnson, of Belfast, Ireland, a nephew of William and J. W. Johnson, of Belleville, made the rounds of our Institution one day recently, prior to going back to his home in the Emerald Isle. He seemed to be very much pleased with all he witnessed here and it is likely an interest will be aroused in him that will evince itself in helping the deaf in his native city. We commend him to our friends in the Belfast Institution.

We were pleased to welcome Geo. Reeves, of Lindsay, a graduate of our school and one of our brightest scholars. He spent a day or two with us this week, it being his first opportunity to visit us since he left school. He has grown into a tall young man, so tall that on mounting the chapel platform to give the pupils an address he bumped his head against the electric bulbs, a thing no one else here can do. Just now, he is out of a job in the printing trade but does not lack other employment and he expects soon to be working on the case again.

We regret very much that through the late disastrous fires in the eastern part of the province the parents and friends of some of our pupils have suffered heavy loss. The parents of J. and H. Forgetto, residing at Casselman have, we learn, lost their home in the fire, and were without insurance; the uncle of R. Benoit is another heavy loser, his loss being thousands of dollars. H. Forgetto, besides being a good son is one of our steadiest and most industrious pupils in whatever department he may be engaged, and he naturally feels anxious about his parents' position.

Miss Sarah Templeton, a teacher of the Ontario Institution, paid us a short but delightful visit upon her return from the coast where she was spending the summer with her brother, Mayor Templeton, of Vancouver. For the time being we jumped away back into recollections of the past and lived over the pleasant hours of former associations. It is one of the bright spots in life to meet again with a friend who years before has marched along with you on the same rugged road, and one especially who has broad sympathies and congenial nature. We think we have seen one of those bright spots but if it is only imagination we are deeply thankful for such an imagination. - Winnipeg Silent Echo.

A fond mother writes the Superintendent: "I am so glad that my little boy is so contented. I feel very lonesome without him but I know he has a good home and I trust he will be a good boy. It is hard to be so far away and when I think I am 310 miles from him, it makes me very lonesome, but God does all for the best, so I will now leave him in your care. Hoping he is well."

The father of one of our boys writes: "I did not buy him any new shoes when he was at home for that pair that you made him at the Institution was the best and the cheapest pair that he ever wore. We generally get him about four a year and it is nearly a year since he got that pair and they are good yet, so when he needs a new pair let us know and we will send the money." The boots made in the Institution shoe shop give good satisfaction, as they are made from leather and the workmanship is excellent.

There is a great deal of human nature in the following letter received by the Superintendent about one of the new pupils: "I am glad to hear that Alfred is well although we feel sad and lonesome without him here. Every corner of the house is vacant without him. Would you please tell us if he says or speaks anything about us at home. Father did not like to part with him at all and he is fretting a good deal. We would have sent him before but we did not know that there was such a place for those children till mother got a paper from Dr. Larry Chamberlain. You do not know how thankful we were to get those letters you sent us. I could not get them open quick enough to read them. Have any doctors seen him up there and if so do you think he will hear any better; write and tell us if you please. He was glad to go and when he got on the train he waved his hand as far as we could see him. Does he take up with the other boys. He packed his trunk and put in those papers which we miss quite a bit. Does he need an overcoat yet or any mittens. We thought after a while we would send him his overcoat and a pair of mittens. Mother cannot write herself and father cannot read or write. The first letter we got from you we could not get it open quick enough and when we got the second letter mother and father both cried for joy. We all gathered around her and you bet that letter came open quick. Mother says she wishes she was close by you to thank you for those letters and papers you sent her. You must look over the mistakes. I cannot write very good. Be so kind as to tell Alfred his sister Gertie sent this to him."

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897.

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis H.	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	6	7	7
Arnall, George	5	5	10	10
Aren, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	10	10
Hall, Fanny S.	7	10	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	10
Bartch, Francis	10	10	7	7
Bain, William	10	7	7	7
Burke, Edith	10	7	7	7
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane	7	10	10	10
Bellamy, George	10	7	7	7
Burke, Mabel	10	10	7	7
Bourdeau, Benoni	10	10	10	10
Bartley, John S.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	7	7	7
Babcock, Ida E.	10	10	7	7
Barnard, Fred	10	10	7	7
Billing, William E.	10	10	3	3
Baragar, George H.	10	10	5	5
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	10	5	5
Boomer, Duncan	10	10	7	7
Bissell, Thomas E.	10	10	10	10
Brackenborough, Robt.	10	10	7	7
Brauncombe, P. M.	10	7	7	7
Baragar, Martha	7	10	10	10
Barrett, Gerald	7	10	3	3
Beno, Richard	10	10	5	5
Burk, Elsie	10	7	5	5
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	7	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	7	7
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	10
Crowder, Vasco	10	7	7	7
Crough, John E.	7	10	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	7	10	10
Corrigan, Rose A.	10	10	7	7
Clements, Henry	10	10	7	7
Cole, Annes Bowers	10	10	7	7
Cumilgham, Martha	10	7	7	7
Clemenger, Ida	10	10	3	3
Cyr, Thomas	10	5	7	7
Croucher, John	10	10	6	6
Cathcart, Cora	10	10	7	7
Cone, Benjamin D. C.	10	10	10	10
Countryman, Harvey B.	10	10	7	7
Carler, Stella Jane	10	7	7	7
Clark, Adeline	10	7	5	5
Dowar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	10
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	10
Dr John, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	7	7
Daud, Wm. T.	10	7	7	7
Dale, Minnie M.	10	7	5	5
Derocher, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Duke, Ettie	10	10	3	3
Duncan, Walter F.	10	10	7	7
Durno, Archibald	10	10	7	7
Deary, Joseph	10	10	3	3
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	10	10
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Eason, Margaret J.	10	7	7	7
Emsinger, Robert	10	10	7	7
Emsinger, Mary	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	7	7
Forgette, Haroudas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	5	5	5
Forgette, Beatrice	10	7	7	7
Forgette, Marion	10	7	10	10
Faruham, Leona	10	10	7	7
French, Charles	10	10	5	5
Ford, Charles Ray	10	10	7	7
Fleming, Daniel W.	10	10	5	5
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Daltou M.	—	—	—	—
Gray, William	10	10	7	7
Gray, William E.	10	10	7	7
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	5	5
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Gootz, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Gootz, Eva	10	10	7	7
Goosin, Harry E.	10	10	10	10
Goose, Fidelity	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Walter	10	10	5	5

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Green, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Gladiator, Labello	10	10	7	7
Gray, Violet	10	10	5	5
Gelfaco, Arthur	10	10	5	5
Greene, Minnie May	10	7	7	7
Gordon, Daniel	10	10	3	3
Guntino, Gertrude	10	7	5	5
Howitt, Felicia	7	10	5	5
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	7	7
Henault, Charles H.	10	10	7	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	7	10	10	10
Harna, Frank E.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	10
Head, Hartley J.	10	7	5	5
Haintwell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, James H.	10	10	7	7
Henault, Honore	10	10	7	7
Harper, William	10	10	5	5
Henderson, Clara	10	10	10	10
Harris, Carl	10	10	3	3
Hagen, William	10	10	3	3
Harper, Marion	10	7	5	5
Ireland, Louis Elmer	10	5	3	3
Jaffray Arthur H.	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	7	10	10	10
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	5	5
Jones, Samuel	10	10	7	7
Johnston, Anetta	10	10	5	5
Jackson, Elroy	10	10	5	5
King, Joseph	10	5	5	5
Kirk, John Albert	10	10	7	7
Kaufmann, Vesta M.	10	10	10	10
Kelly, James	10	10	7	7
Kraemer, Johaus	10	7	5	5
Leguille, Marie	10	10	10	10
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	10	10
Lezadeleine, M. L. J.	10	10	10	10
Leigh, Martha	7	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	10	7	7
Loughreed, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Lyon, Isiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maximo	10	10	7	7
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	10	10
Lawson, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Lowes, George C.	10	7	7	7
Little, Grace	10	10	5	5
Lowry, Charles	10	10	5	5
Laporte, Leon	10	10	7	7
Larabie, Albert	10	7	5	5
Lanell, Cleophas	10	10	10	10
Love, Joseph F.	10	10	3	3
Lobsinger, Alexander	10	10	7	7
Law, Theodore	10	10	3	3
Levesque, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Collin	10	10	7	7
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	10	10
Mosoy, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	7	7
Myers, Mary O.	10	10	7	7
Moore, George H.	10	10	5	5
Moore, Rose Ann	10	10	10	10
Miller, Annie	10	10	3	3
Moore, Walter B.	10	5	3	3
Miller, Jane	10	10	5	5
Munroe, Mary	10	10	5	5
Munroe, John	5	10	5	5
Maitre, James	10	10	10	10
Murphy, Hortense	10	10	10	10
Moss, Susan Maud	10	10	3	3
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	10
McKay, Mary Louisa	—	—	—	—
McKay, Thomas J.	10	7	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
McCormick, May P.	—	—	—	—
McKenzie, Angus	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	10
McCarthy, Eugene	10	7	10	10
McMaster, Robert	10	10	7	7
McKenzie, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E.	10	7	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Orr, James P.	10	10	5	5
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	5	5
O'Connor, Mary B.	10	7	7	7
Otto, Charles Edward	10	10	5	5
Perry, Algo Earl	7	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	7	7
Pilling, Gertrude	10	10	7	7
Perry, Frederic R.	10	7	7	7
Pilon, Athanasio	10	10	5	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	5	10	10
Pringle, Murray Hill	10	10	10	10
Parrent, Sophie	10	7	5	5
Quick, Angus R.	10	10	7	7

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Rebordic, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	3	7	7
Rutherford, Emma	10	7	7	7
Reid, Walter E.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	7	10	10
Ron Id Eleanor F.	10	10	5	5
Russell, Mary Bell	10	10	10	10
Rielly, Mary	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skilling, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Sless, Albert	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	7	7
Sager, Hattie	10	10	10	10
Shilton, John T.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	3	3
Scribshaw, James S.	10	10	7	7
Sedore, Fred	10	10	5	5
Smuck, Lloyd Leclaud	10	10	5	5
Showers, Annie	7	10	7	7
Showers, Christina	10	10	10	10
Showers, Mary	10	7	7	7
Showers, Catherine	10	7	7	7
Simpson, Alexander	10	10	5	5
St. Louis, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Smith, Alfred	10	10	3	3
Sager, Phoebe	10	10	7	7
Sedore, Bertha	10	10	3	3
Scissons, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Tracey, John M.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	5	5
Thomas, Maud	7	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick	10	10	7	7
Tosell, Harold	10	10	10	10
Taylor, Joseph F.	10	10	3	3
Tudhope, Laura May	10	7	7	7
Tuskey, Lulu	10	7	7	7
Vanco, James Henry	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	7	7
Veitch, James	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Elizabeth	10	10	5	5
Vince, Mary Ann	10	10	3	3
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George R.	7	10	10	10
Wilson, Mulrillo P.	10	7	7	7
Watson, Mary L.	10	7	7	7
West, Francis A.	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	10	7	7
Waters, Marien A.	10	10	7	7
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Watts, David Henry	10	10	3	3
Webb, Rosoy Ann	10	10	10	10
Walton, Allan	10	10	7	7
Wilson, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Welch, Herbert	10	10	5	5
Walter, John T.	10	10	3	3
Watts, Grace	10	7	7	7
Walker, Lillie	10	7	3	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	10
Young, George S.	10	7	7	7
Young, Roseta	10	10	7	7
Yager, Norman	7	10	3	3
Young, Arthur	10	10	3	3
Zimmerman, John C.	10	7	10	10

LONDON NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

Lily A. McIntyre spent pleasant holidays with her sister Mrs. J. D. Vandusen in Detroit and her brother in Cleveland.

Willie Gould is doing well at his business and has a shoe-shop of his own.

James A. Smith, the colored mute, who is working on the farm of Mr. Noyes is engaged for the whole winter.

Mr. D. A. Dark is employed at McClary's foundry and makes good wages.

Maggie Phillimore is working at dress making in Bayham and is doing very well.

Andrew Noyes and Mrs. Swan, of Deufield, are visiting their sister, Mrs. G. W. Gustin, in Detroit.

Oliver Wendell Holmes said: "The human race is divided into two classes—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and enquire, 'Why wasn't it done the other way?'"

If a man empties his purse into his head no one can take it from him. —Benjamin Franklin.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

From our own Correspondent.

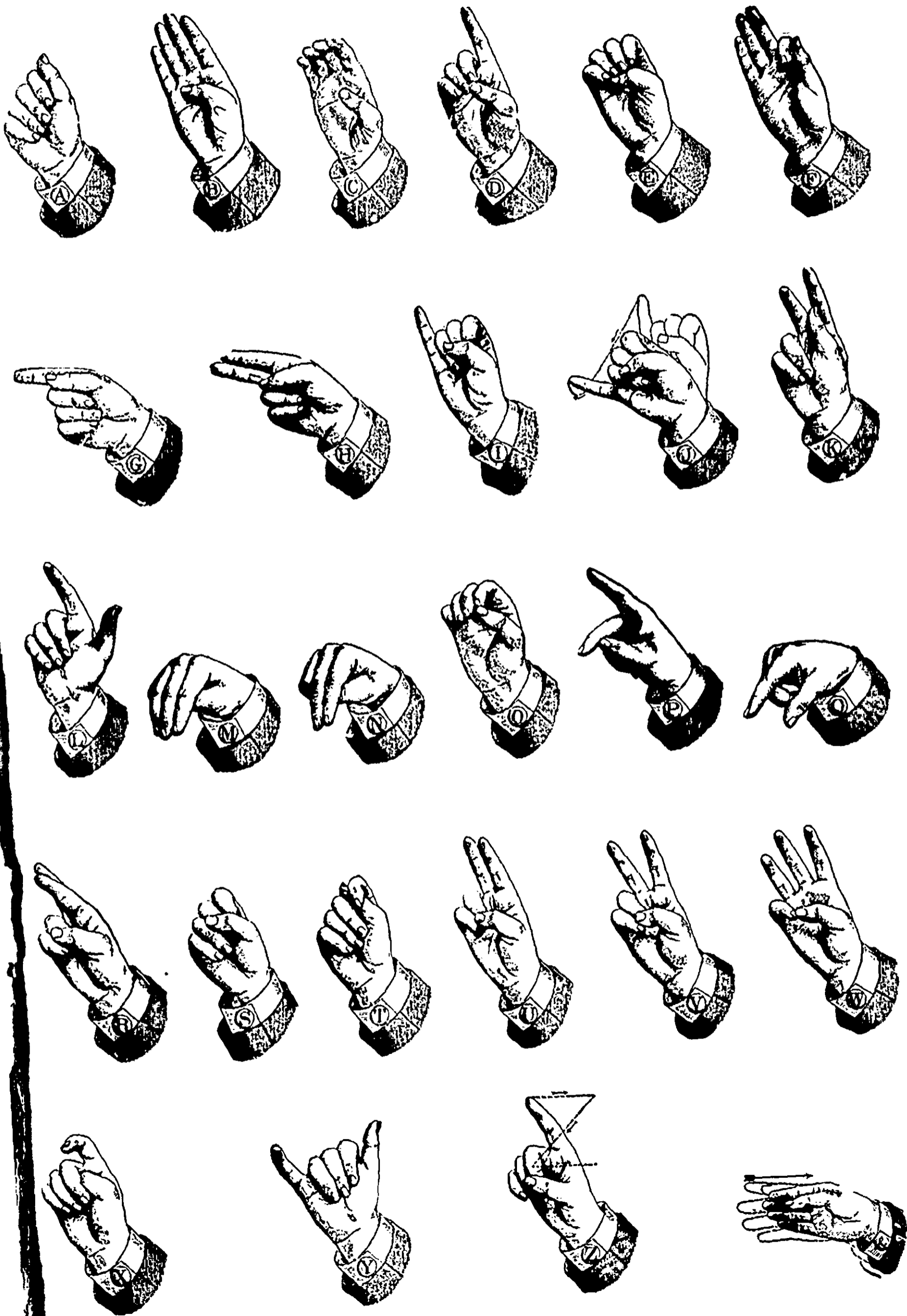
Please excuse your correspondent not being ready for the last issue fact is I was engaged in harvesting corn crop which was an extra in one, some of it being over 14 feet height. It took the engine ten days to fill my father's silos, and still there is much more in shocks in the field.

Ottawa had quite a number of deaf-mute visitors this summer, including Prof. McKillop, of the Institution, who expressed himself delighted with the city and surrounding country.

Prof. Denys' lectures in June and September were well attended, and may rest assured of a warm welcome from the deaf of Ottawa whenever he favors us with a call.

Miss Jamieson has returned from her father's summer residence to the city and is gladly welcomed back by her numerous friends.

SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.



Hooping and Praying.

Half an acre of ground in a woman's field. To his good and honest Gray. I've worn my boots as rough as the bone...

Hospitality Without Grudging.

This morning a poor man came to our house to sell my father a cow. He had walked five miles through the snow...

ed such treatment as I have had here to day. May the Lord reward you a hundredfold. If you will let me, miss, I will take these doughnuts you have set for me...

A Touching Scene.

It is always charming to see children manifest tender affection toward their parents, and this is still more pleasing when the "children" are themselves men and women.

Our worldly contacts would be a sea to drown us if our crosses were not a plank to save us.

Blue Coat and Gray.

In 1861 several Union and Confederate wounded soldiers lay in a farm-house in the Shenandoah Valley. Mrs. B., the mother of one of the latter, rode ten miles every day to see her boy...

Last winter the son of a senator from a Northern state brought home with him during the Christmas vacation a young engineer from Virginia.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION. West-2:15 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 8:30 a.m.; 11:31 a.m.; 3:05 p.m.

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school...

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows. Every Sunday: West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

MESSES. GRANT AND BRYCE conduct religious services every Sunday, at 7 p.m. in the Free Hall, John St. north of King.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :-

SCHOOL HOURS. From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 3 p.m. DRAWING CLASS from 2:30 to 5 p.m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons...

Articulation Classes :-

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :-

EVERY SUNDAY. Primary pupils at 9 a.m. senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Services at 2:30 p.m. immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments :-

PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK AND CARPENTER HOURS from 7:30 to 10:30 a.m. and from 3:30 to 6:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school.

Visitors :-

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays...

Admission of Children :-

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leaving-taking with their children.

Visitation :-

It is not beneficial to the pupils for parents to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school.

Clothing and Management :-

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :-

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In such cases of EXTRA PAYMENTS OF FEE MAY BE QUITE SURE THAT ARE WISE.

No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In such cases of loss they are fraudulent and only want money for which they give no return.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.